level that makes it unnecessary to continue payment at the level originally approved (or at all); or

- (4) Budgetary considerations make it difficult to continue payment at the level originally approved (or at all).
- (c) The reduction or termination of a retention allowance may not be appealed. However, the preceding sentence shall not be construed to extinguish or lessen any right or remedy under subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 5, United States Code, or any of the laws referred to in 5 U.S.C. 2302(d).

[56 FR 12838, Mar. 28, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 50250, Sept. 27, 1993; 64 FR 69182, Dec. 10, 1999; 64 FR 71635, Dec. 22, 1999]

§ 575.308 Internal monitoring.

Each agency shall monitor the use of retention allowances to ensure that its retention allowance plan conforms to the requirements established under this subpart and that the payment of retention allowances conforms to the criteria established under this subpart.

[60 FR 33327, June 28, 1995]

§ 575.309 Records and reports.

- (a) Each agency shall keep a record of each determination required by §575.305(c) of this part and make such records available for review upon request by OPM. Each agency shall promptly submit a report of each such determination as a part of its regular submission to OPM's Central Personnel Data File.
- (b) So that OPM can evaluate agencies' use of this authority and provide the Congress and others with information regarding the use of retention allowances, each agency shall maintain such other records and submit to OPM such other reports and data as OPM shall require.

Subpart D—Supervisory Differentials

Source: 56 FR 20338, May 3, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 575.401 Purpose.

This subpart provides regulations to implement 5 U.S.C. 5755, which authorizes payment of a supervisory differential to an employee under the General

Schedule who has supervisory responsibility for one or more civilian employees not under the General Schedule if one or more of the subordinate civilian employees would, in the absence of such a differential, be paid more than the supervisory employee.

§ 575.402 Delegation of authority.

- (a) The head of an agency may pay a supervisory differential to a supervisor who is—
- (1) In a General Schedule position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5332; and
- (2) Responsible for providing direct, technical supervision over the work of one or more civilian employees whose positions are not under the General Schedule if the continuing pay (as determined under §575.405(d) of this part) of one or more of the subordinates would, in the absence of such a differential, be more than the continuing pay (as determined under §575.405(c) of this part) of the supervisor.
- (b) A supervisory differential may not be paid on the basis of supervising a civilian employee whose rate of basic pay exceeds the maximum rate of basic pay established for grade GS-15 on the pay schedule applicable to the GS supervisor, including a schedule for any applicable locality rate of pay under 5 U.S.C. 5304, a special law enforcement adjusted rate of pay under section 404 of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-509), or any applicable special rate of pay under 5 U.S.C. 5305.

[56 FR 20338, May 3, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 37394, Aug. 19, 1992; 58 FR 65537, Dec. 15, 1993; 61 FR 3543, Feb. 1, 1996]

§ 575.403 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Agency has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 5102.

Continuing pay means the aggregate of all continuing payments and annual premium pay received by an employee at any one time.

Continuing payment means basic pay and any other form of pay that is paid in the same manner and at the same time as basic pay—i.e., for periods during which an employee receives basic pay.

Employee has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 5102.